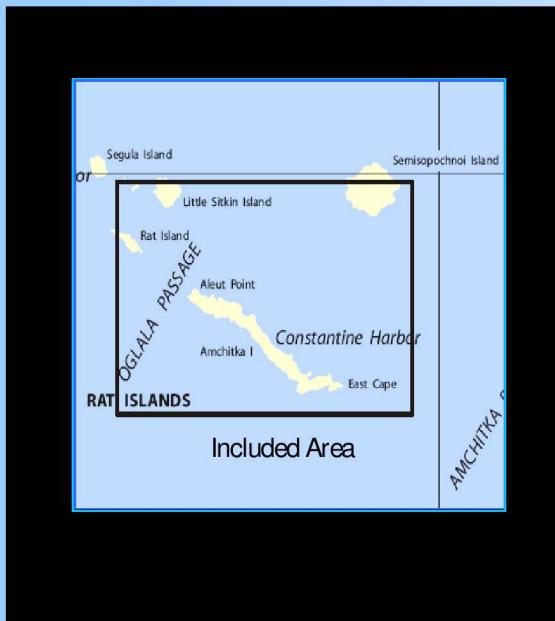


# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

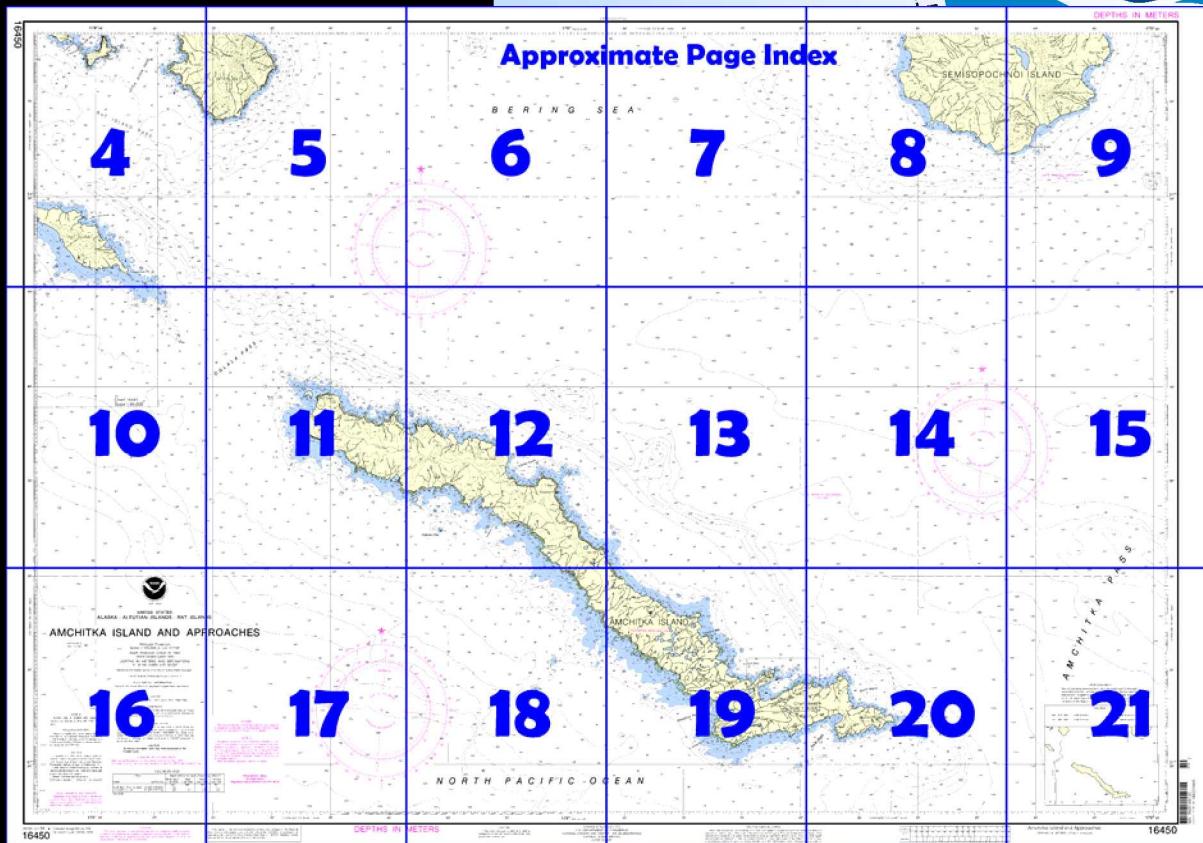
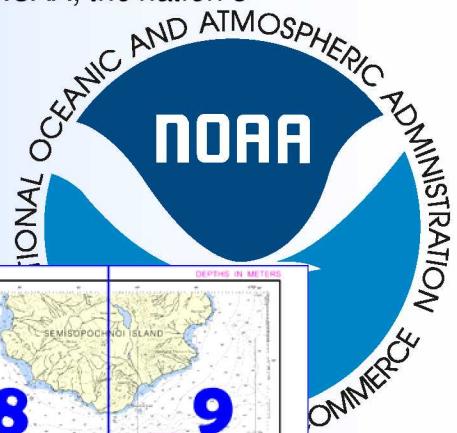
## Amchitka Island and Approaches

(NOAA Chart 16450)

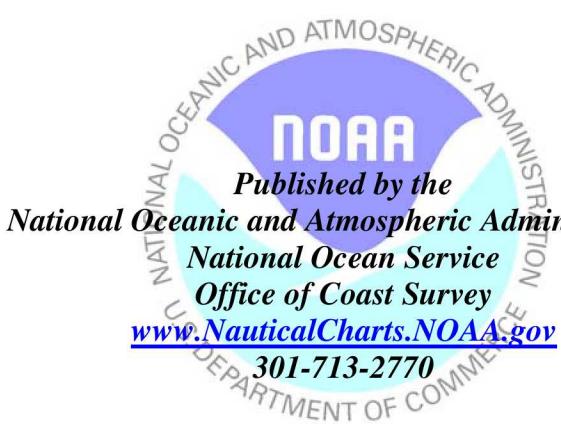


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*



## What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

## What is a BookletChart™?

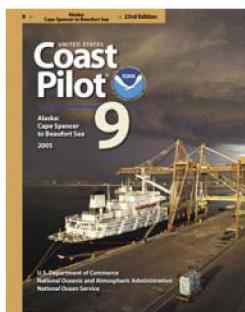
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(1053) **Amchitka Pass**, between the Delarof Islands and the Rat Islands, has a least width of 50 miles and depths of 49 to over 1,000 fathoms. The islands on both sides of the pass should be cleared by at least 5 miles. Heavy tide rips have been observed off the E end of Amchitka Island. The pass is dangerous in heavy weather, particularly for small and medium craft; currents appear erratic in direction and velocities may be strong. This may account for reports of very large seas and

strong tide rips.

(1065) **Amchitka Island**, 27 miles SW of Semisopochnoi Island, has a NW-SE length of 34 miles and a greatest width of 4.5 miles. The SE part is very low, the highest point being 351 feet. The NW section is hilly and much higher, with peaks rising to 1,200 feet. The high land levels out toward the middle of the island to a low, rolling tundra and flat tableland.

Many lakes and ponds are on the S half and a portion of the N half of the island. Most of the coast is fringed with reefs and extensive kelp beds. The shores are generally steep with many off-lying covered rocks, especially on the N shore and the E part of the S shore. Vessels should stay outside the 50-fathom curve, up to 4 miles off the N shore and 7 miles off the S shore, unless proceeding to anchorage. Weak tidal currents have been observed along the S side of the island.

(1066) In December 1986, Amchitka Island and the nearby surrounding waters were closed to the public. The island is a military reservation. (See **50 CFR 36.39**; not carried in this Coast Pilot.) Local magnetic disturbance

(1067) Differences of as much as 5° from the normal variation have been observed on Amchitka Island.

(1068) **South Bight**, 3 miles W of **East Cape**, is an excellent emergency anchorage on the S coast of Amchitka Island, offering shelter during N weather.

(1069) East Cape and **Column Rocks** are Steller sea lion rookery sites. There is a 3-mile vessel exclusionary zone around these rookeries which encompass the entire cape including South Bight and surround column Rocks. (See **50 CFR 223.202**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

(1075) **Kirilof Bay**, on the N side of Amchitka Island 8.5 miles W of East Cape, is suitable only for small boats. Breakers have been reported to run across the entire entrance to the bay.

(1076) **Chitka Cove**, 24 miles NW of East Cape, affords good protection from S and W weather. The approach is clear except for a 3-fathom shoal 0.7 mile NW of **Chitka Point**. Anchor 0.7 mile offshore in 18 to 20 fathoms with good holding ground in sand bottom.

(1077) Good protection from S winds can be had 0.7 mile offshore 1.5 miles E of **Bird Cape**, the NW end of the island. The anchorage is midway between a kelp patch off the E side of the cape and a rock awash off the first small point to the E of the cape in 20 to 23 fathoms, sand bottom Enter on course **170°**, heading for a prominent 50-foot-high pinnacle rock.

(1078) Protection from N and NE winds can be had about 1 mile offshore 12 miles along the S coast of Amchitka Island from **Aleut Point**, the W end of the island. The anchorage is midway between two prominent rocks in 17 to 20 fathoms, sand bottom. Enter on a N course.

(1079) **Oglala Pass**, between Amchitka Island and Rat Island, is almost 10 miles wide; depths of 21 to over 30 fathoms can be carried through the middle of the pass. The current is somewhat rotary, turning clockwise. A 4-knot current has been measured in the middle of the pass; greater velocities may be experienced. Currents exceeding 7 knots have been encountered 1.5 miles NW of Amchitka Island. (See the Tidal Current Tables for predictions for Oglala Pass.) During moderately heavy S weather, heavy tide rips extend across the pass at maximum ebb and attain heights of 30 to 40 feet under storm conditions. The pass should not be attempted by small vessels during S weather when the current is ebbing strongly.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun. 5/04  
Corrected through LNM May 18/04

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

## PROHIBITED AREA

Amchitka Island

Regulations are published in 50 CFR 36.39

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

## LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 5° from the normal variation have been observed on Amchitka Island and as much as 7° on Semisopochnoi Island near Sugarloaf Head.

|

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

\ |

## NOTE B

Sunken ship is loaded with explosives. Vessels are warned to stay well clear of the area.

## CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:  
◎(Accurate location)    ○(Approximate location)

## NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## HEIGHTS

Heights in meters and decimeters above Mean High Water

## Mercator Projection

Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 51°38'  
 17 North American Datum of 1983

(World Geodetic System 1984)

## DEPTHS IN METERS AND DECIMETERS AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

76C

## WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, [United States Coast Pilot](#).

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 5.600° southward and 9.967° westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

## COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

## TIDAL INFORMATION

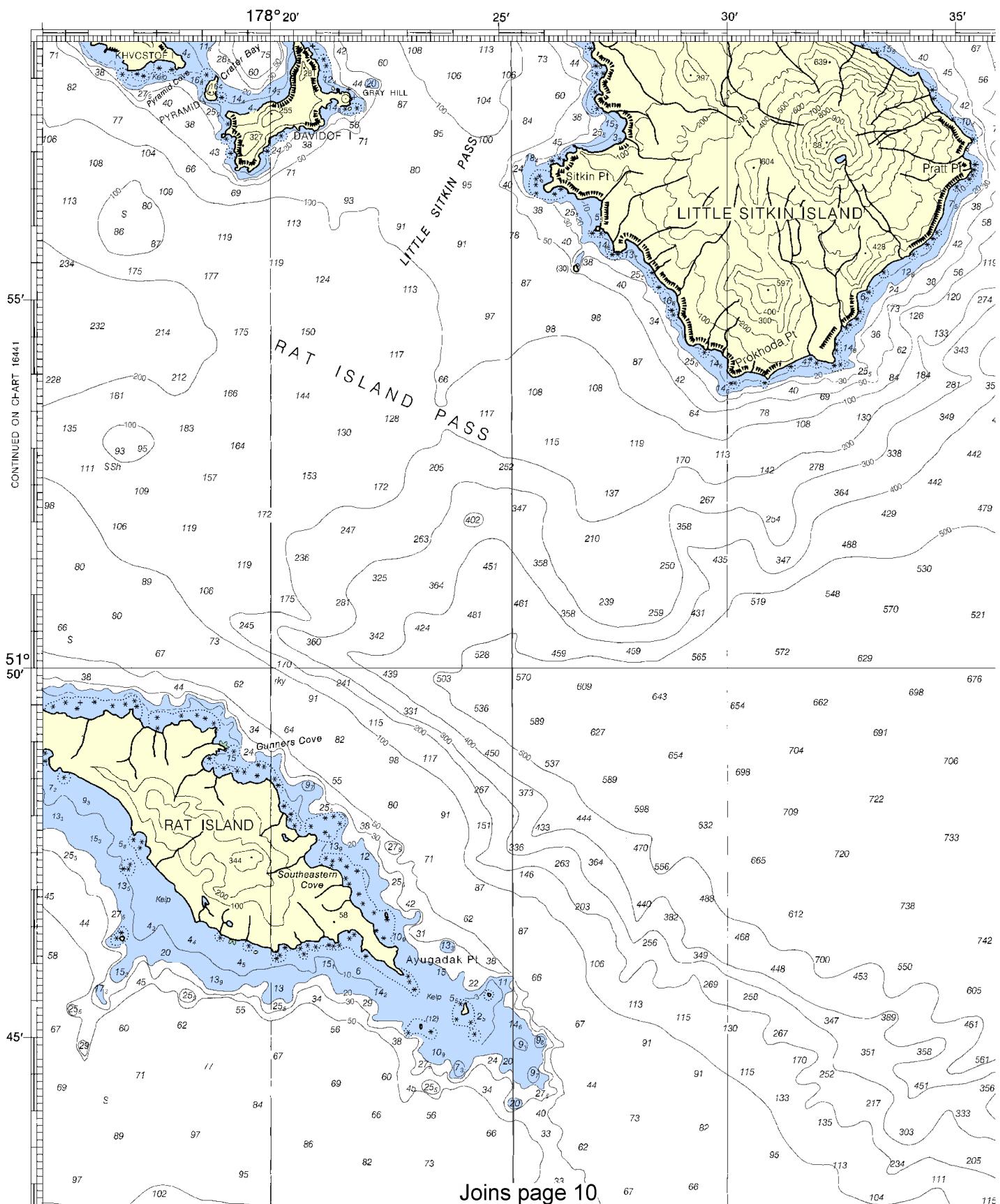
Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
South Bight, Amchitka Island (51°23'N/179°23'E) Constantine Harbor (51°25'N/179°17'E)	3.5 2.8	feet 2.4	feet 0.9	feet -3.0

(Mar 2004)

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

16450



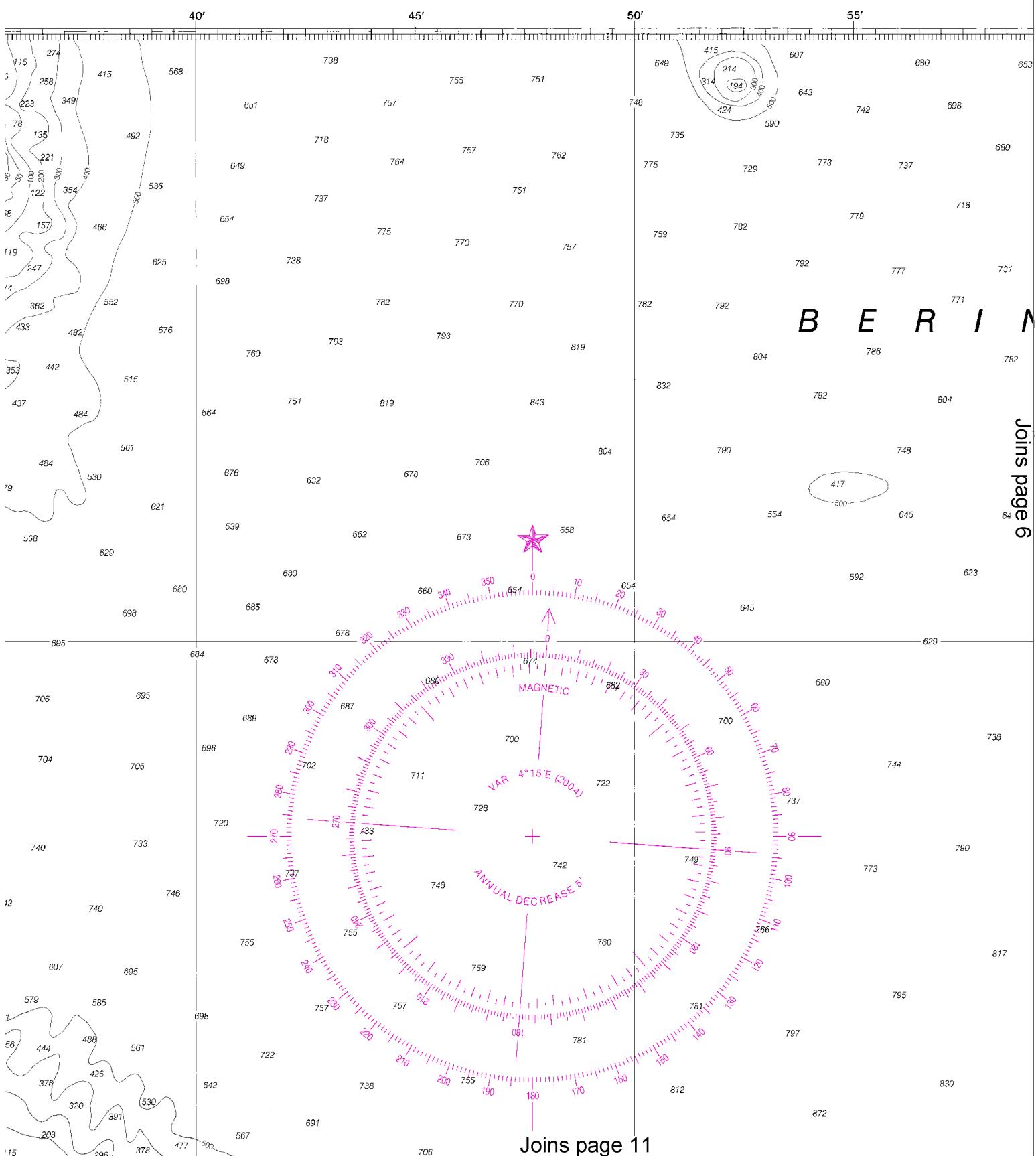
4



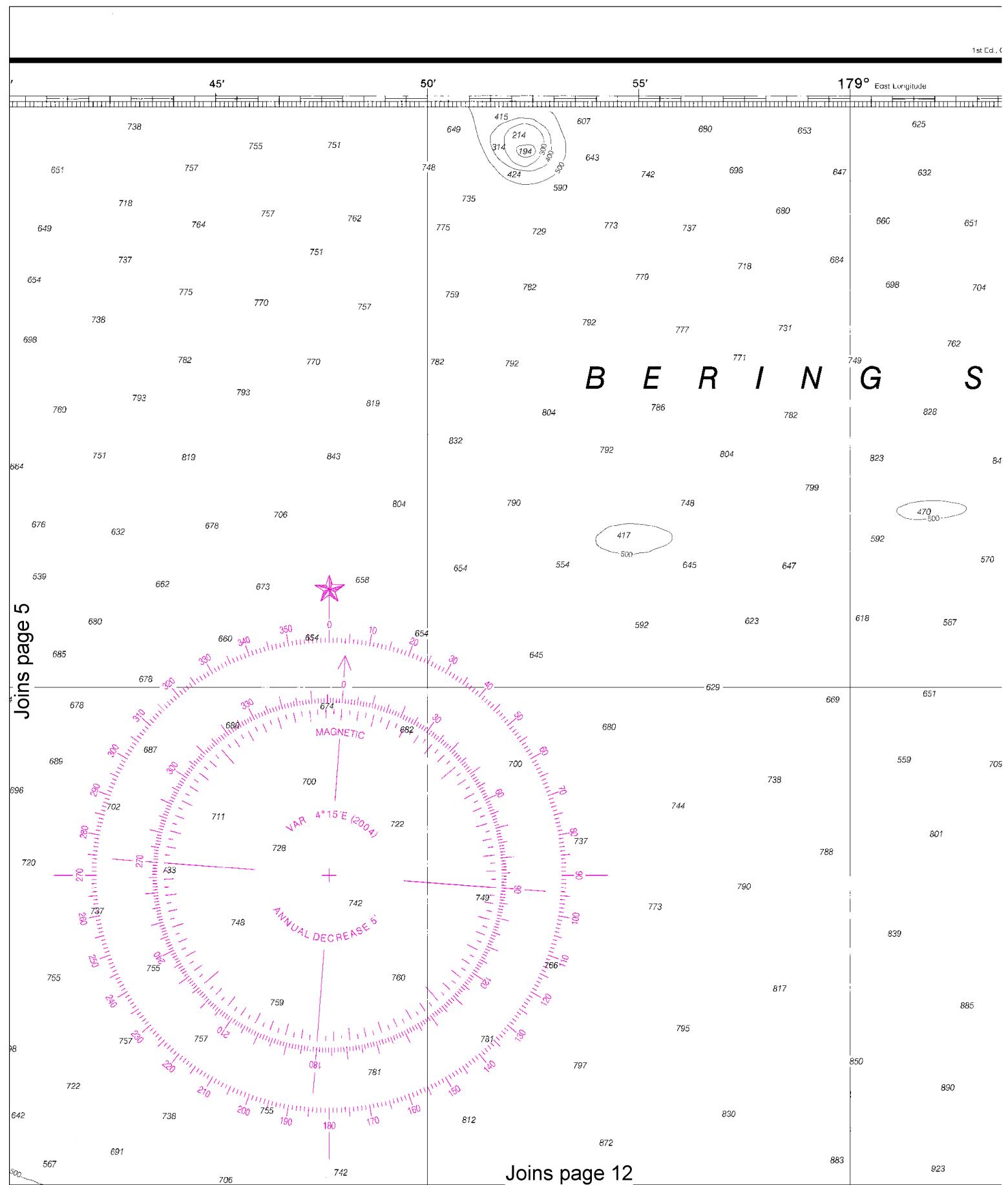
Printed at reduced scale.

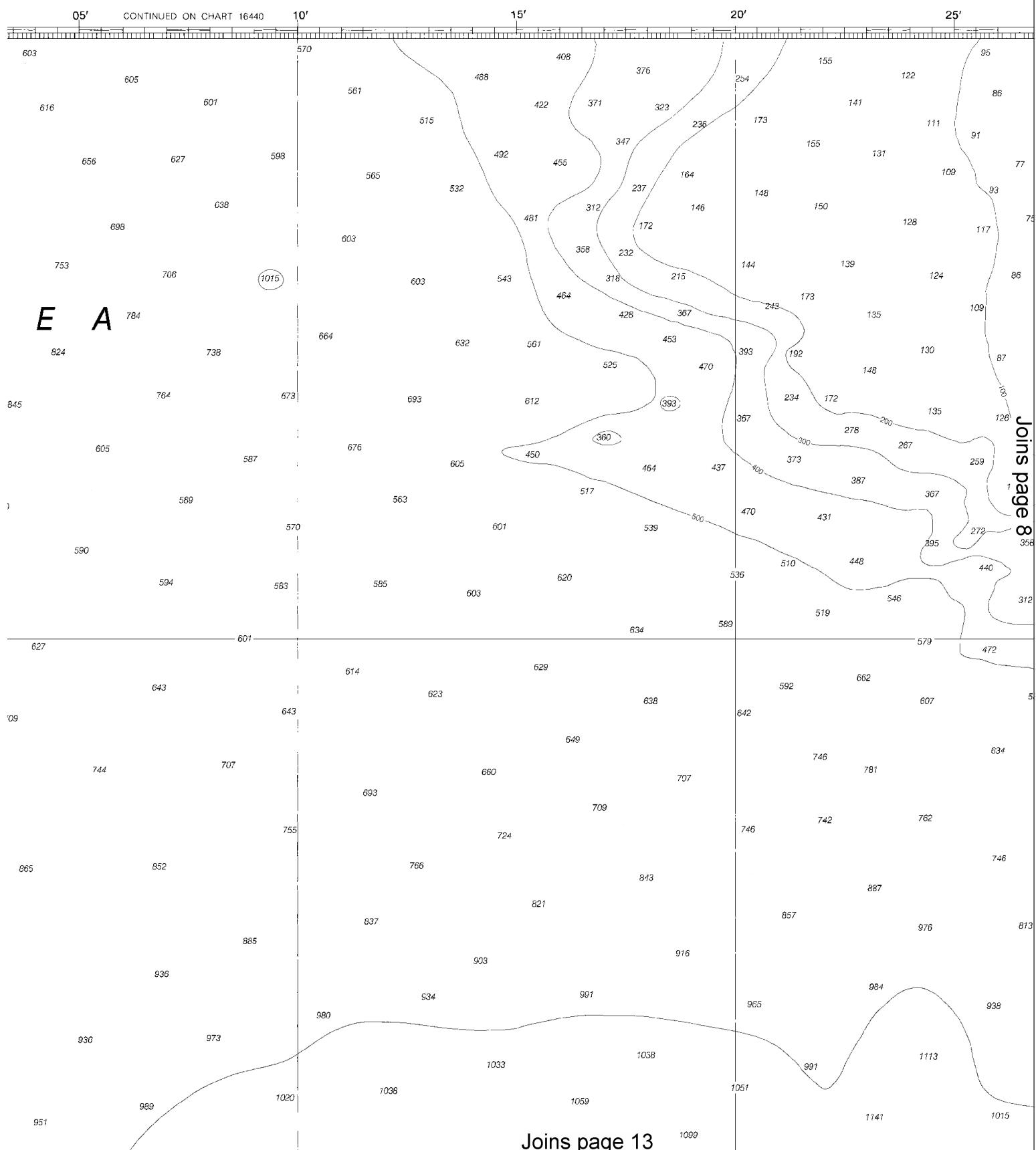


See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:133333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,

NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,

Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

Joins page 7

Joins page 14

8

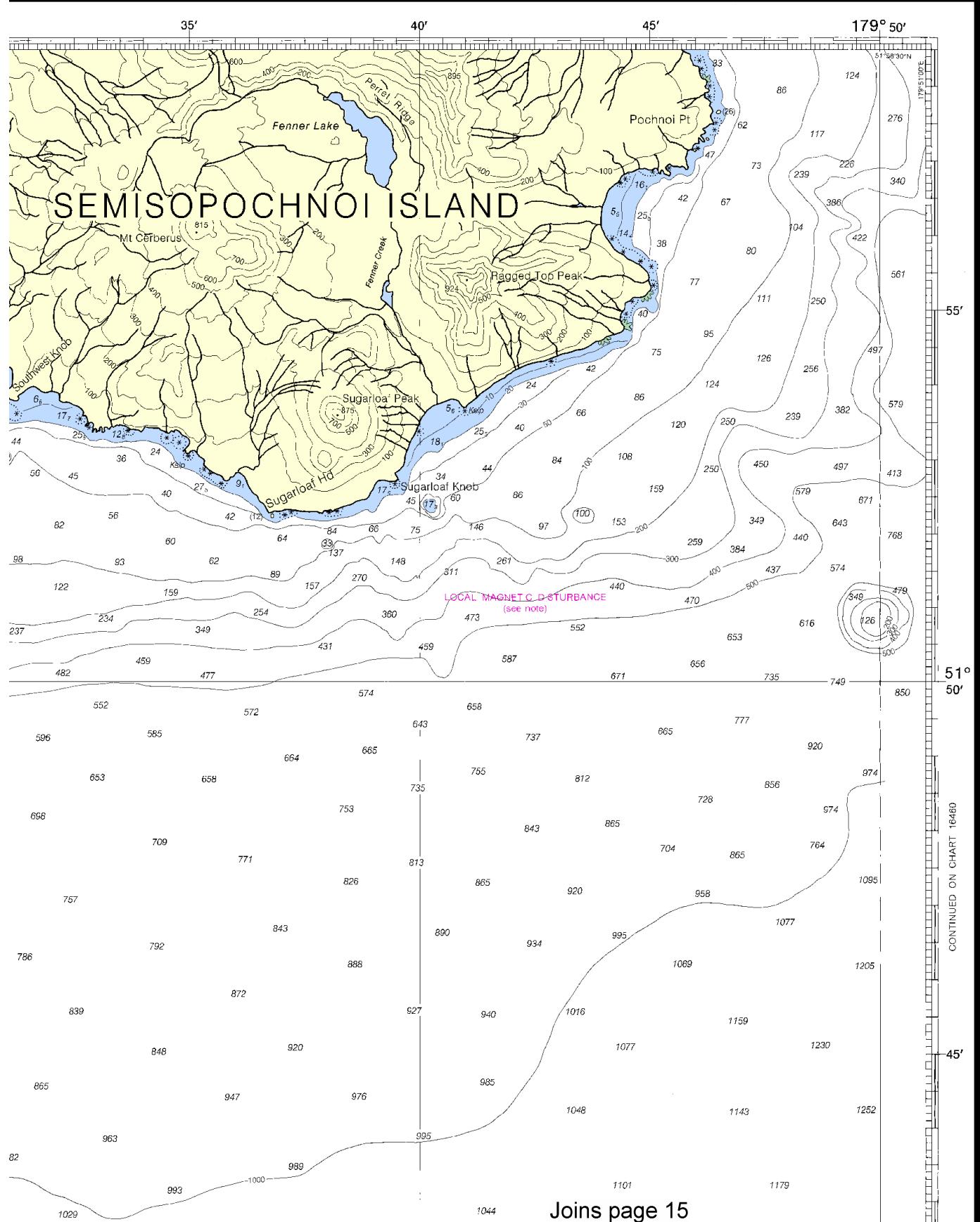


Printed at reduced scale.

A scale bar for a 1:100,000 map. It features a horizontal line with tick marks at 3, 4, and 5. Above the line, the word "SCALE" is written in large letters, followed by "1:100,000" and "Nautical Miles".

See Note on page 5.

# DEPTH IN METERS



## ↳ Joins page

4

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NOAA  
Joins page 16

10

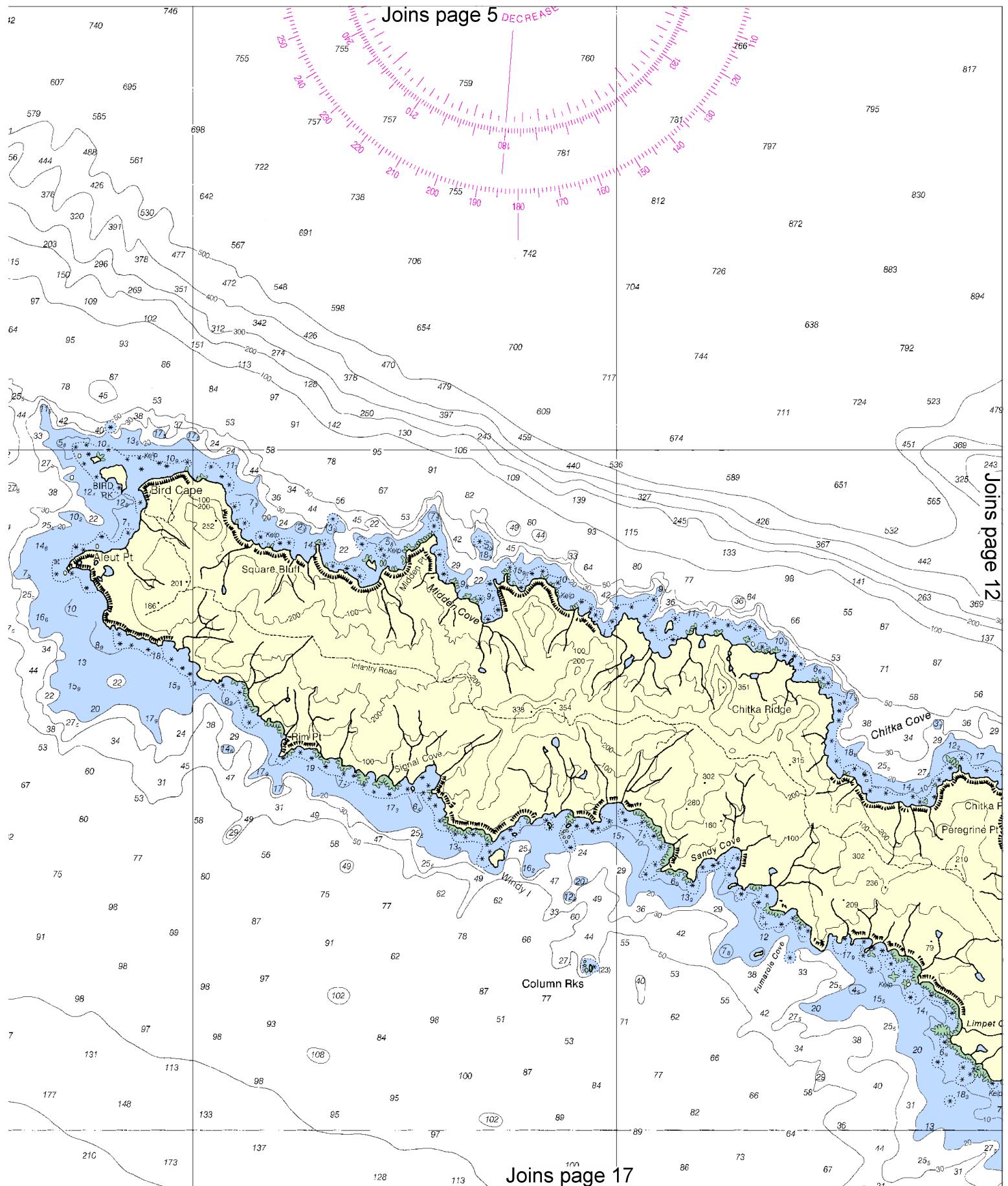


Printed at reduced scale.

**SCALE** 1:100,000  
Nautical Miles

[See Note on page 5.](#)







Joins page 7

821

887

857

970

B13

A contour map showing elevation changes across a landscape. The map features several contour lines and labeled points with elevations such as 815, 837, 841, 920, 921, 1066, 1132, 1141, 1150, 1163, 1229, 1247, and 1271.

A schematic diagram of the 1200-1413 nm wavelength region. The x-axis represents wavelength, with major ticks at 664, 704, 762, 912, 1068, 1183, 1155, and 1413 nm. Key absorption features are labeled with their corresponding wavelengths: 523, 678, 749, 1055, 603, 662, 957, 782, 477, 605, 514, 936, and 1200 nm. A circled '1055' label is present near the 704 nm tick.

A map showing contour lines and elevation values for the 400-821 contour interval. The map includes labels for contour lines such as 400, 424, 426, 462, 477, 594, 664, 680, 693, 718, 735, 757, 771, 782, 790, 821, 318, 360, 219, 200, 172, 148, 225, 250, 338, 425, and 445.

Joins page 19

Joins page 14

Joins page 19

Joins page 8

Joins page 13

Joins page 8

४४८

57

976

813

79

817

Joins page 20

[See Note on page 5.](#)

14



Printed at reduced scale.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:100,000 — See Note on page 5.

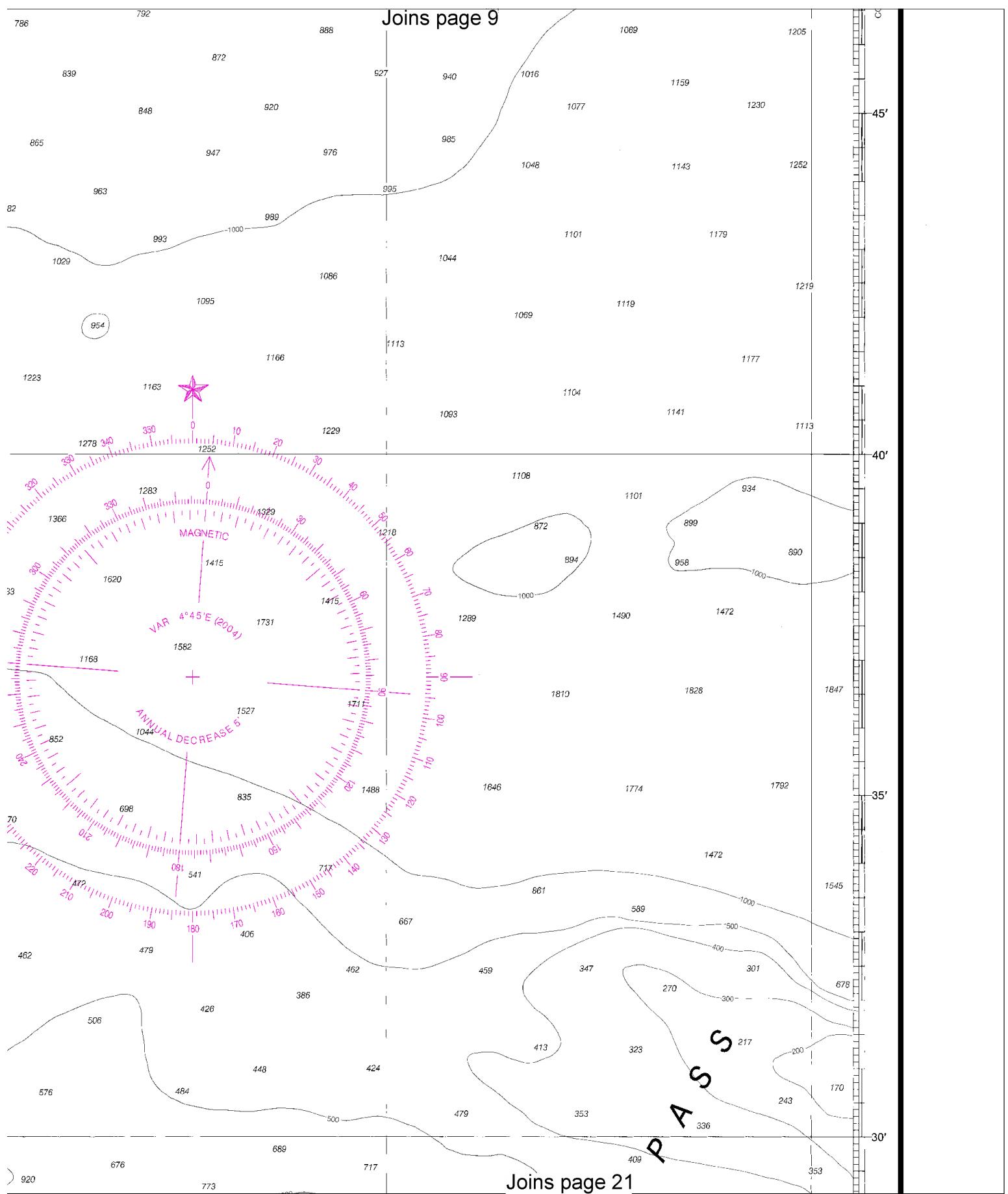
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Nautical Miles

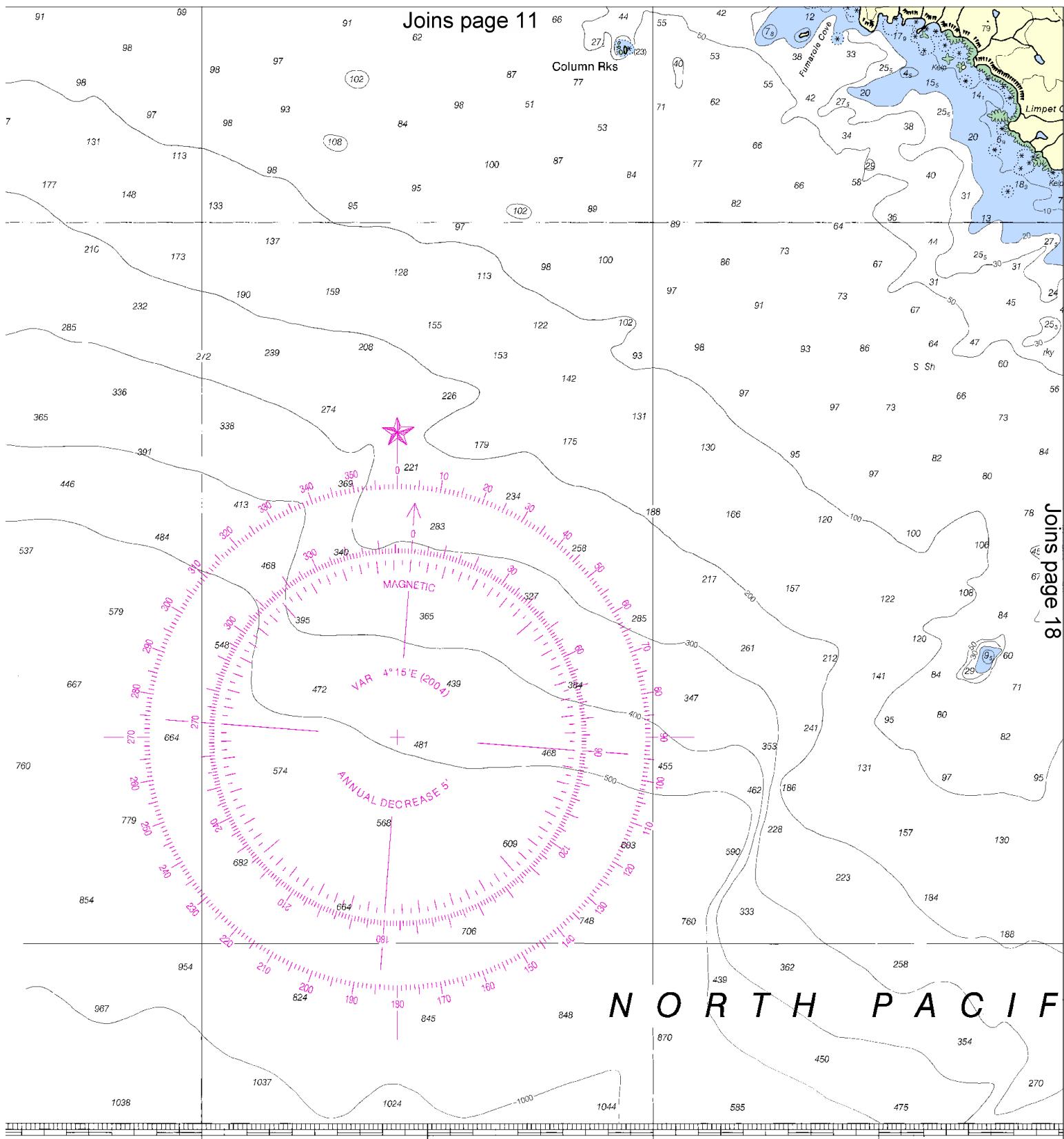
Yards

Meters

3000 0 3000 1000 6000 8000 10000 12000

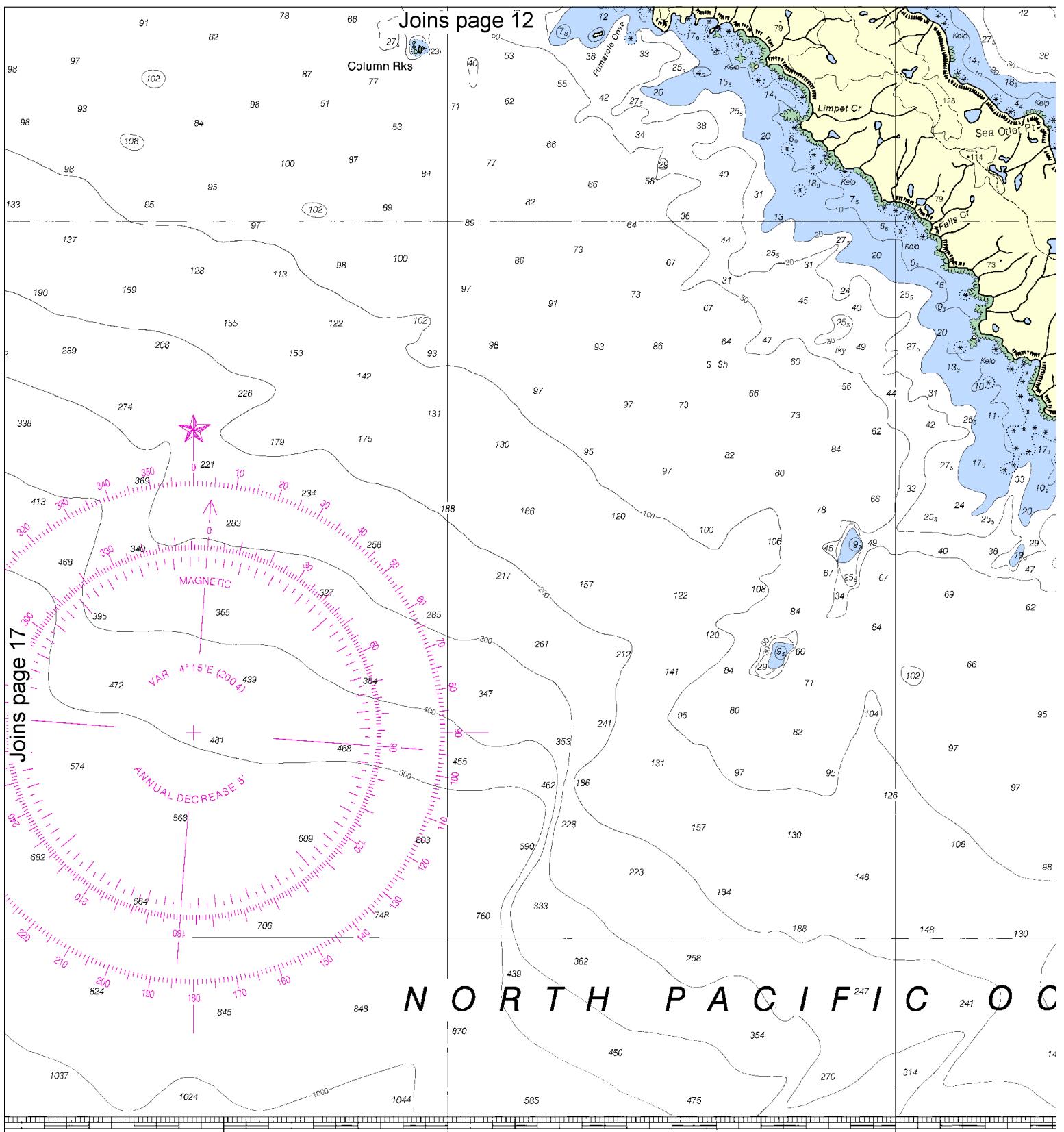






ion. The National  
or comments for  
National Ocean

CAUTION  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to  
navigation are not indicated on this chart. See  
Local Notice to Mariners.



**DEPTHS IN METERS**

CAUTION  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See

Published at Washir  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSF  
NATIONAL OCEAN COAST SURY

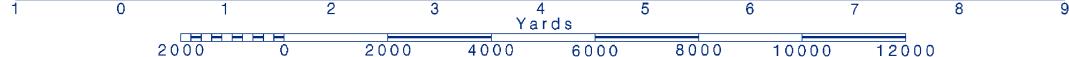
**18**



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

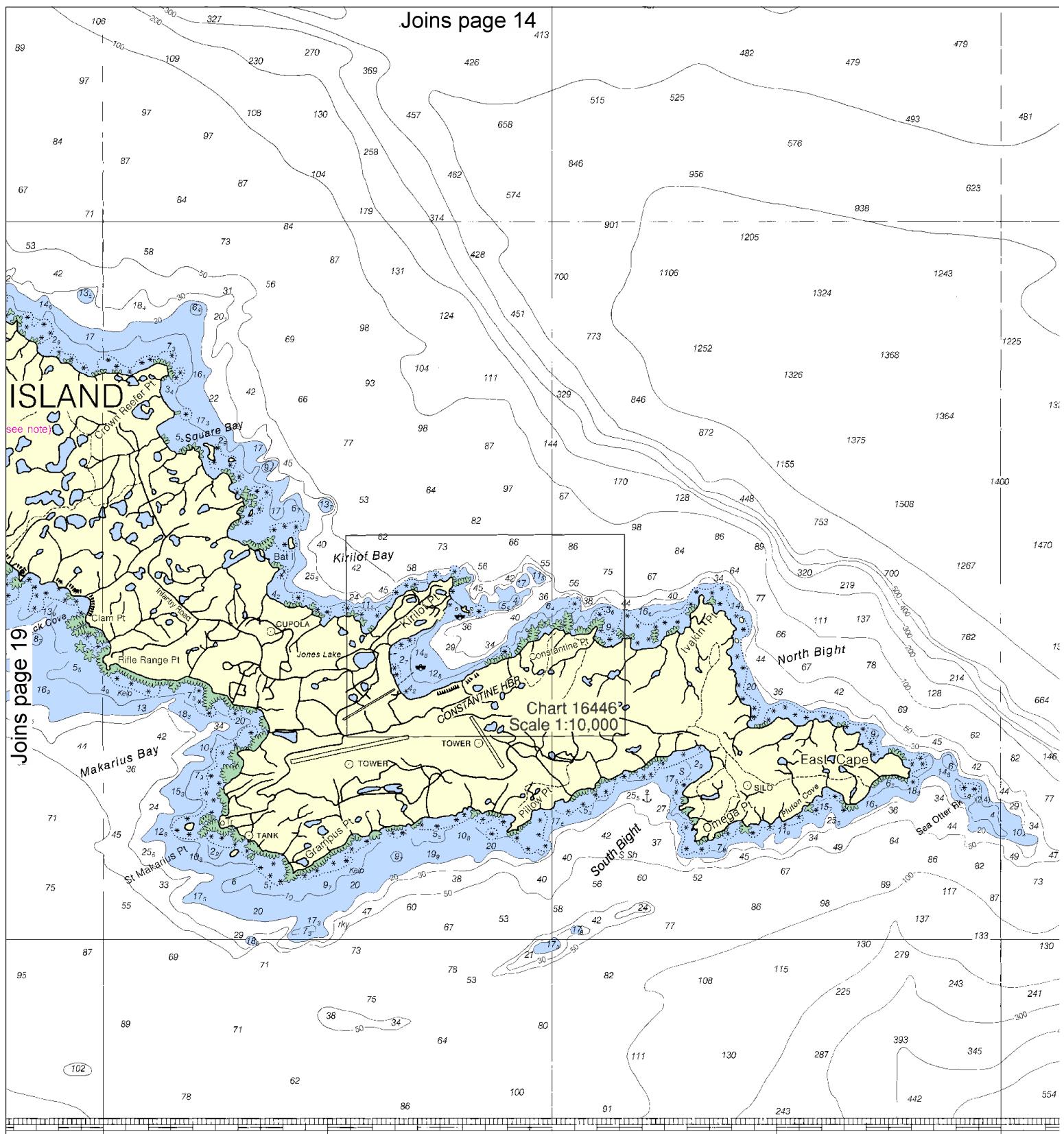




Washington, D.C.  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL SPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
IN SERVICE  
SURVEY

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or <http://OceanGrafix.com>.



## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4
FEET	6	12	18	24
METERS	1	2	3	4



## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### **VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:**

- Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.
- Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
- Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
- Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
- Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
- Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### **Distress Call Procedures**

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord)** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau)** – 907-463-2000

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).